

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A light emitting device comprising:

a capacitive light emitting element for emitting light by application of a DC forward voltage, the light emitting element having an anode and a cathode, wherein the cathode is connected to the earth; and

a switching element for connecting/disconnecting the anode of the light emitting element to/from the earth according to a control signal,

wherein the anode of the light emitting element is disconnected from the earth when the DC forward voltage is applied to the light emitting element, and

wherein the anode of the light emitting element is connected to the earth a circuit for discharging a residual electric charge in the light emitting element after stopping the application of the DC forward voltage, and then feeding a reverse current to the light emitting element through a defective part with a low resistance of the light emitting element immediately after the application of the DC forward voltage is stopped.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim [[2]] 1, wherein the light emitting element is an organic electro luminescence element.

4-5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 3, wherein the circuit connects the anode of the organic electro luminescence element with the earth through said switching element according to a signal different from a signal the control signal is utilized for controlling the application of the DC forward voltage to the organic electro luminescence element.

7. (Currently Amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 3, wherein the circuit connects the anode of the organic electro luminescence element with is connected to the earth through said switching element for a period of time that the DC forward voltage is not applied to the organic electro luminescence element.

8. (Currently Amended) The light emitting device as defined in claim 3, wherein

the circuit is a push-pull circuit, the push-pull circuit including said switching element and another switching element form a push-pull circuit, said switching element and said another switching element being that are cascaded,

an end of the push-pull circuit is connected with a current feeding circuit for feeding a lighting current to the organic electro luminescence element, and

the anode of the organic electro luminescence element is connected with a connecting point of said switching element and said another switching element, and

the cathode of the organic electro luminescence element is connected with the earth.

9. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 8, wherein

another end of the push-pull circuit is connected with the earth, and the push-pull circuit connects the anode of the organic electro luminescence element with the earth through said switching element by turning on said switching element, said switching element being located between the connecting point and the earth.

10. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 9, wherein the lighting current for lighting the organic electro luminescence element is fed from the current feeding circuit to the organic electro luminescence element through said another switching element when said another switching element is turned on and said switching element is turned off, and subsequently the residual charge in the organic electro luminescence element is discharged through said switching element when said another switching element is turned off and said switching element is turned on.

11. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 8, wherein the current feeding circuit includes a capacitive element for accumulating an electric charge supplied by a power supply terminal, and the lighting current is fed to the organic electro luminescence element through said another switching element from the capacitive element of the current feeding circuit when said another switching element is turned on and said switching element is turned off.

12. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 11, wherein the organic electro luminescence element performs static lighting by charging the capacitive

element of the current feeding circuit with the electric charge when said another switching element is turned off.

13. (Currently Amended) A light emitting device comprising:

a current feeding circuit;

a push-pull circuit including a first switching element and a second switching element that are cascaded; and

an organic electro luminescence element having an anode connected with a connecting point of the first switching element and the second switching element, and a cathode connected with the earth,

wherein an end of the push-pull circuit is connected with the current feeding circuit, and another end of the push-pull circuit is connected with the earth, and

wherein a residual electric charge in the organic electro luminescence element is discharged after an application of a DC forward voltage to the organic electro luminescence element is stopped, the discharge of the residual electric charge resulting in a reverse current that is fed to the organic electro luminescence element through a defective part of the organic electro luminescence element, the defective part of the organic electro luminescence element having a low resistance.

14. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 13, wherein the push-pull circuit connects the anode of the organic electro luminescence element with the earth through the second switching element by turning on the second switching element, the

second switching element being located between the connecting point and the earth.

15. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 14, wherein a current for lighting the organic electro luminescence element is fed from the current feeding circuit to the organic electro luminescence element through the first switching element when the first switching element is turned on and the second switching element is turned off, and subsequently the residual charge in the organic electro luminescence element is discharged through the second switching element when the first switching element is turned off and the second switching element is turned on.

16. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 13, wherein the current feeding circuit includes a capacitive element for accumulating an electric charge supplied by a power supply terminal, and a lighting current is fed to the organic electro luminescence element through the first switching element from the capacitive element of the current feeding circuit when the first switching element is turned on and the second switching element is turned off.

17. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 16, wherein the organic electro luminescence element performs static lighting by charging the capacitive element of the current feeding circuit with the electric charge when the first switching element is turned off.

18. (New) The light emitting device as defined in claim 1,
wherein said switching element is coupled to an inverter, and
wherein the control signal is supplied to said switching element via the inverter.

19. (New) The light emitting device as defined in claim 13, further comprising an
inverter,
wherein the inverter is coupled to one of the first switching element and the second
switching element.